

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO. 35.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office: Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North-West Land Co. Office: High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

JOHNSTONE & JONES, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Ross St., Regina. T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, Surgeon-Dentist. Will visit Moose Jaw on the 25th and 26th of each month. Feb. 25th of month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. Twenty years professional practice in Ontario, Manitoba and the N. W. Territories.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist, of Regina, (graduate of the Ontario Dental College in the year 1887), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent. Issues Marine, Fire, Life, Accident, and other insurance. Also handles all business connected with the above. Office: Main St., Moose Jaw.

L. O. F., Court Moose Jaw. No. 509, holds its regular meeting in the Dining Hall on the 1st Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 25th. R. W. THOMAS, C.R. C. L. ROSS, R.S.

X'mas 1894,
New Years 1895

Now is the winter of our discontent, but notwithstanding should you require any articles in our lines, namely,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

the pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, call on or write to

OCTAVIUS FIELD.

Terms Cash.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

Lumber

Coal and wood is what every one must have at this time of the year and we can supply wood both at the right prices. Cord wood or cut into stove lengths. The celebrated Hassard Mine Surtis Coal, the most economical coal fuel on the market. Just what the thing for these hard times; wood to try it is to be convinced.

E. Simpson & Co.

Wanted!

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

We require, and must have during the next thirty days a quantity of four and five dollar bills, and in order to get them we will give the following packages.

\$4 2 lb. Indian blended tea, 6 lb. rolled oats, 12 lb. granulated sugar, 12 lb. yellow sugar, 2 tins tomatoes, 1 tin corn, 1 tin peas, 1 tin strawberries, 1 tin plums, 1 bottle C. & B. pickles, 2 lb. Valencia raisins, 3 lb. currants. **\$4**

Farmers Look at This! A Retail Grocery Store for

\$5 4 lb. Japan or black tea, 6 lb. dried apples, 3 lb. Valencia raisins, 12 lb. rolled oats, 20 lb. yellow sugar, 3 lb. currants, 4 lb. rice, 4 lb. prunes, 1 lb. can Cook's Choice Baking Powder, 3 packages Royal Yeast Gems, 10 lb. white beans. **\$5**

E. A. BAKER & Co.

I. M. CHALMERS.

During the month of **JANUARY** we will offer our entire stock of Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Etc.

AT : ACTUAL : COST : FOR : CASH : ONLY.

This is undoubtedly the Greatest Offer of the Season.

See the bargains.

We are offering the best of goods at prices that will surprise the most fastidious. Certain lines we almost give away.

: QUICK : RETURNS :

Business Proposition. No Lottery. No Speculation Scheme. You ship us your

FURS, HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL, PELTS, ETC.

We send you cheque the day after receiving them. We give fair selection, pay circular prices. You know just what you will get. Ship your furs by express; other goods by freight.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO., 200-212 1ST AVE., NORTH, MINNAEAPOLIS, MINN.
Write for Circular Giving Latest Market Prices.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Furnace size, \$9.50
Stove size, 9.50

All orders must be accompanied with the Cash or coal will not be delivered.

WILSON & McDONALD.

T. W.

ROBINSON.



Great CASH CLEARING Sale

Still going on, and judging from the big increase in our Cash Sales and the amount of goods going out, we are pleased to note that our customers appreciate and are taking advantage of the

Great Bargains

that are to be had in those reduced goods, and still we keep adding to them; any odd line goes to the centre table. Also that we do not believe in carrying goods over from one season to another. Clear them out at cost and even less in some cases.

Of course the idea is to reduce our liabilities, make use of the money and make room for next season's goods, and by so doing we are helping ourselves and also giving our customers equal benefits.



We have a few

MEN'S FUR COATS left and two Ladies Fur Jackets which are specially low, also Fur Caps 25 per cent. discount for cash.

Men's Footwear

at a great reduction. You need a pair of those Moscow Felts reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.75 to clear the balance out. Just the thing for railroad men. All kinds of winter footwear, some lines a great reduction on them. Ladies' skating shoes lined \$3.00 for \$2.25.

We would invite you to call and inspect those great bargain centres, we are satisfied you will find something there that you need and the price will sell. We have thrown out a few lines of men's heavy tweed pants from \$2.50 to \$3.00 for only \$1.85.

See Our 25 and 50 Cent Crockery Tables.

A look through will enlighten you to talk with your neighbor of the great bargains to be had at

T. W. Robinson's

TWO EDITORS IN IT.

PATRONS NOMINATE J. K. McINNIS OF REGINA.

A Splendid Convention of P. of E. at Regina Yesterday—Nomination Made Unanimous.

Special to THE TIMES.

REGINA, Feb. 22, 1895.—J. K. McINNIS of The Standard was nominee of the Patron convention which met here yesterday. The three candidates were McINNIS, of Regina County, Tait, of Lumsden County, and G. M. Annable, of Moose Jaw County. Each County stuck to its own man, and for a long time by the mode of balloting each man beat every other man. Strength was almost even—Moose Jaw polling 32, Lumsden 30 and Regina 29. Tait and Annable proposed at first to make it unanimous. Good feeling and great enthusiasm prevailed. Braithwaite and McINNIS will address meeting at Moose Jaw on Saturday.

Liberal Convention Date.

The Liberal Convention is called for Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, at Moose Jaw.

Conservatives Moving.

SWIFT CURRENT, Feb. 22, 1895.—JAS. SHOOTICE and W. RICHARDSON have been selected delegates to attend the Conservative Convention at Moose Jaw.

A Gun Shoot.

On Tuesday afternoon some members of the Moose Jaw Gun Club took advantage of the mild weather to indulge in practice at the trap. The following scores were recorded, twenty shots each:—C. W. Milestone 11, W. B. Crockett 11, A. Hitchcock 11, D. S. McVannell 10, F. A. Miller, 10, H. W. Carter 6, W. W. Hole 6, S. McMillen 5.

Two Weddings.

Mr. Alex. McGregor, of T. W. Robinson's, Moose Jaw, was wedded at Pipestone, Man., on 13th February, to Miss Jennie A. Ratray of that place. Rev. Mr. Beattie of Virden tied the knot. Mr. and Mrs. McGregor arrived home last Friday, and are residing on River street.

At Regina yesterday Mr. Harry B. Card, a popular C.P.R. conductor, was married to Miss Kate Molloy of Qu'Appelle. Miss Ethel Dickson was bridesmaid and Mr. E. L. Jackson supported the groom. Rev. W. E. Brown performed the ceremony, which took place at St. Paul's church, the edifice being thronged. The bridal party then repaired to the residence of Dr. W. Longhby. Mr. and Mrs. Card came home on the Prince Albert train last evening, and have taken up residence on Fairfield street.

The Liberal Smoking Concert.

The smoking concert held on last Friday evening at the Liberal Club room, and presided over by President Hitchcock, was an unqualified success, and was enjoyed by a large body of smokers, in which, while politicians of the scarlet shade predominated, was quite a sprinkling of members of the opposite party and some few Patrons. Cards and other quiet games were provided and played, which did not interfere with the carrying out of a good musical programme, in which Messrs. Lang, Richards, Hubbell, Stevenson, Rollo, Ball, Holmes, Munns and Fisher took part. At eleven o'clock refreshments were introduced, and it was nearly midnight ere the National anthem was sung, to emphasize the sometimes-questioned loyalty of people of the Reform persuasion.

Parkbeg.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) PARKBEG, Feb. 18, 1895.—I must say your valuable paper still comes to our town and is welcome; we could not do without it.

Rev. Mr. Watson, of Moose Jaw, was in town to hold services at the station, and we all wish to see him once a fortnight.

Miss Jennie Manley returned home from Moose Jaw, where she was visiting her friends.

Miss Christie Hamilton is visiting at Chaplin.

Mr. E. Hodmaker is recovering from his illness and we are glad to see him moving around again.

NEWBY.

Which One Wins?

The one with steady nerves and clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A Ripans Tabule after dinner may save to-morrow's business.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Regina hockeyists arrived this morning.

The Territorial Irrigation Act is disallowed.

Chas. Braithwaite, G. P. P. of I., arrived here this morning.

Today is the anniversary of Geo. Washington's birthday.

T. J. Knudman, Patterson, New Jersey, is registered at the dining hall. Jno. K. McINNIS, Patron candidate for Western Assembly, will visit Moose Jaw to-morrow.

Rev. T. W. Cunliffe, of St. John the Baptist church, has been for some days indisposed, but is now recovered.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh will next week visit Fort Saskatchewan, Edmonton and points on the C. & E. Railway.

Grand President Braithwaite, P. of I., will address a mass meeting in the Moose Jaw town hall to-morrow at one o'clock.

Smoking concert at Russell Hall Monday evening next. Laughter-provoking programme. Angels not admitted. Don't forget it.

J. N. Macdonald went west on Wednesday morning bound for Calgary where he will assume the post of city editor on The Alberta Tribune.

It is reported that W. M. Child, of Regina, will shortly open a branch butcher shop here. He spent a day here last week sizing up the situation.

Mrs. Harry Hubbell, of Prince Albert, who has been visiting here during the past week, will return home to-morrow with her husband, Conductor Hubbell.

A. D. Fergusson, late of the firm of Smith & Fergusson, Regina, spent Tuesday in town en route south and east. He intends taking up residence in Ontario.

Peter Green is spending a holiday with his family here. Mr. Green holds a position at the Church of England college farm at Qu'Appelle, to which he will shortly return.

At St. John's church, Moose Jaw, on Ash Wednesday there will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock a.m., matins and litany at 11 o'clock, and communion service and sermon at 7:30.

The Quadrille Club dance on Friday evening last was well attended. To-night's dance is expected to be unusually large, as the Regina hockey players will be invited to go after the match.

Messrs. Hamilton Lang and Larry Johnston engaged Russell Hall on Tuesday evening and arranged a dancing party. Mr. Wilkins of Calgary sat at the piano, and a most enjoyable evening for all present was the outcome.

The skating carnival held last Saturday night by the Hockey Club, was marred somewhat by the storm which raged and rumbled for a few hours on that evening. The costumed skaters were not numerous, but a considerable number appeared in ordinary attire, and the club netted an amount sufficient to lay in a plentiful supply of new hockey sticks, with which to defeat the Regina boys this evening.

Mr. Cid Ding, Mrs. Ding and Master Ding, who had resided at the Ostrander House for some weeks, received clearance papers last week and proceeded to their Chicago home. Mr. Ding is a merchant who had with his family been home to China on a visit. The customs authorities proposed to Mr. Ding that before he could re-enter the United States he should have to re-marry his wife. Cid indignantly protested; and finally they were allowed to pass without duplicating that ceremony.

Can you enjoy a laugh? Then go to the smoking concert next Monday evening. An intensely comical programme. 25 cents at Russell Hall.

Moose Jaw County Lodge, L.O.L.

The Local Orange County Lodge o Moose Jaw held its annual meeting in the Orange Hall, Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, 12th February. Owing to the absence of the W. M. and D. M., the veteran friend and brother, T. E. McWilliams, was voted to the chair. After general routine, election of officers took place as follows:—Worshipful County Master, T. E. McWilliams; D. G. M., B. Smith; C. C., A. Hurlbert; C. Secretary, T. Vance; Fin. Sec., J. Buchanan; Treas., G. Getty; D. C., C. A. Goss; Lecturer, E. Cudmore; D. C. L., W. White and W. Brown.

UNDER A CLOUD.

A THRILLING-TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XX.
THE MORNING PAPER.

No one by any stretch of the imagination could have called the admiral a good reader. In fact, a person might very well have been considered to be strictly within the limits of truth if he had declared the old officer to be the worst reader he ever heard. But so it was, that from the crookedness of human nature, that he always made a point of reading every piece of news in the paper which he considered interesting, aloud, or the benefit of those with him at the breakfast table.

Matters happen strangely quite as frequently as they go on in the regular groove of routine, and hence it happened one morning at breakfast, that is to say, on the morning after the tragedy at the convict prison, that Sir Mark put on his gold spectacles as soon as he had finished his eggs and bacon and one cup of coffee, and taking the freshly aired paper, opened it with a good deal of rustling noise, and coughed.

Edie looked across at her cousin with a mischievous smile but Myra was gazing thoughtfully before her, and the glance missed its mark.

"Hum h!" growled Sir Mark, "London, South, and Channel. Same as number three. Confound number three! Who wants to read that? Oh here we are. Light winds, shifting to the east. Fine generally. Climate's improving, girls. More coffee, Myra. Pass my cup, Edie, dear."

He skimmed over the summary, and then turned to the police cases, found nothing startling, and went on to the sessions, stopping to refresh himself from time to time, while Edie wondered what her cousin's thoughts might be.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the admiral suddenly; "how singular! I must read you this, girls. Here's another forgery of foreign banknotes."

The click of Myra's teacup as she suddenly set it down made the admiral drop the paper and read in his child's blank face the terrible slip he had made.

"O Myra, my darling!" he cried apologetically. "I am so sorry," and he turned to Edie, who looked at him with a frown. "It is nothing, papa," said Myra coldly, as she tried hard to master her emotion.

"But it is something, my dear. I wouldn't have said a word only for the sight of Percy Guest's name as junior partner for the defense."

It was Edie's turn now to look startled, and Sir Mark hurriedly fixed upon her, to become the subject of her father's awkward allusion, and divert Myra's attention.

"Can't congratulate the prisoner upon his counsel," he said. "The man's too young and inexperienced. Only a young man's more steady than an old man's, and a shipman as second in command of an ironclad."

Edie's eyes now seemed to dart flames, and she looked up boldly at her uncle. "Oh, yes," he said, "I mean it. Very nice fellow, Percy Guest, in a social way, but I should be sorry to trust an important case with him. Here, I'll read it, and see what it's all about. Myra, never mind, I know you girls don't care about law."

The morning meal had been commenced cheerfully. There was sunshine without and at the table, Edie had thought bright and well, her cousin looked, and seemed pleasant tones of the future.

"If she could only feel herself free, was her constant thought when Myra gave way to some fit of despondency. I'm sure that she loves Malcolm Stratton, and what is the good of a stupid old law if it does it to make people uncomfortable. I wish I knew the Archbishop of Canterbury or the judge of the Court of Exchequer, whoever it is, whether those things. I'd soon make them see matters in a different light. Poor Myra would be obedient then, and there'd be an end of all this moping. I believe she delights in making herself miserable."

It was just when Edie had reached this point and she was stirring her tea, and thinking how easily she could settle matters if she were the head of a household, so as to make everybody happy, her uncle, when her cousin made his malapropos remarks.

There was no more sunshine in the dining room after that. Myra looked cold and pale, the admiral was uncomfortable behind the paper, in which he enveloped himself as in a cloud, from which came a hard at intervals to feel about the table in an about way for toast or his coffee cup, which was twice nearly overturned.

Then he became visible for a moment or two as he turned the paper, but it closed him in again, and from behind it there came, now and then, a fainting, nervous cough, which was as annoying to the utterance as to those who listened.

"Going out to-day, girls?" asked Sir Mark at last, but without removing the paper.

"Yes, uncle," said Edie sharply, for her cousin had given her an imploring look, and the girl could see that Myra was greatly agitated still; "the carriage is coming round at two. Shall we drop you at the club?"

"Great Heavens!" ejaculated the old man in a tone which startled both his hearers, and as if expectant from some premonition, Myra thrust back her chair and sat gazing at the paper wildly.

"What is it, uncle?" cried Edie.

"Oh! Oh, nothing, my dear," said Sir Mark confusedly, as he rustled the paper and hurriedly dismissed it. "More horrors. These editors seem to revel in them, or the public do. No shocking; no sooner is one at an end, than another begins."

He had screened his face again as quickly as he could, for he was a miserable dandy, and Edie and Myra exchanged glances. Then, rising slowly with her hand pressed to her breast, Myra made as if to go to the other side of the table, but her strength failed her, and as her father cleared his throat with a sonorous cough, she clung to the edge, crumpling up the white cloth in her damp fingers.

Edie rose too, but throwing up her head, Myra motioned her back imperiously, and stood for a few moments with her lips parted and eyes dilated, gazing at the paper, as if devouring its contents while from behind it came the admiral's voice with forced carelessness.

"For my part," he said, with a clumsy effort to hide his own emotion, "I am beginning to think that the ordinary daily newspapers are unsuitable reading for young ladies, who had better keep to the magazines and journals specially devoted to their wants."

There was no word spoken in return, and after another cough, the old man continued: "What was that you said about dropping me at the club? By all means, yes. My leg was rather bad in the night. Don't care so much about walking as I used."

Still there was no reply, and, as if struck by the notion that he had been left alone in the room, Sir Mark coughed again nervously, and slowly moved himself in his chair, to turn the paper slightly aside, and, as if by accident, so that he could see one side.

He sat there the next moment petrified, and staring at his daughter's wildly excited face, for resting one hand on the table, she was leaning forward, her hand extended to take the paper, and her eyes questioning his, while Edie, looking terribly agitated, was also leaning forward as if to restrain her cousin.

Sir Mark's lips parted and moved, but he said no word, then recovering himself, he hastily closed the paper, doubted it over again, and rose from his chair.

"Myra, my darling!" he cried, "are you ill?"

Her lips now moved in turn, but without a sound at first; then she threw back her head, and her eyes grew more dilated as she cried hoarsely:

"That paper—there is news—something about my husband!"

"Edie, ring! She is ill," cried Sir Mark.

"No, stop!" cried Myra. "I am not a child now, father. I tell you that there is news in that paper about my husband. Give it to me. I will see."

Sir Mark was as agitated now as his child, and with a hurried gesture, perfect in its nature, under the circumstances, he thrust the paper behind him. "No, no, my child," he stammered, with his florid face growing mottled and strange.

"I say, here is, father, and you are deceiving me."

"Well, yes, a little, my darling," he said hastily. "Not for your ears, dear. Another time when you are cool and you know me. Edie, my dear, come to her; talk to her. Myra, my child, leave it to me."

Myra's hand went to her throat as if she were stifled, but once more she forced back her emotion.

"Something about—the prison—my husband?"

"Yes, yes, my dear. Nothing so very particular. Now do—do let me to me, and try to be calm. You frighten me. There there, my pet," he continued, trying to take her hand; "go to your room for a bit with Edie, and—yes, lie down."

"No, no, I cannot, indeed, my dear."

"Ah!" cried the agitated girl wildly. "I know—they have set him free!"

Sir Mark glanced at his daughter, and then passed his hand over his forehead. "Yes, yes, my dear," he faltered; "he is free."

"Ah and he will come here and claim his rights!"

She recoiled as if to fall, but her force of will was too great, and she mastered her emotion again, stepped forward, and seized the paper, her eyes all the while fixed on the paper, and she read again, till the large type of the telegram caught her attention.

Then she closed her eyes for a few moments, drew a long breath, and then saw her cousin's lips read without a tremor:

DARING ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

SERIOUS ATTEMPT.

Our correspondent at Grey Cliff telegraphs of a desperate attempt made by three of the convicts at the Foreland last night about eight o'clock. By some means they managed to elude the vigilance of the warders after the cells had been visited and lights were out, reached the yard, and scaled the lofty wall. Then, favored by the darkness of the night, they threaded their way among the sentries, and reached the cliffs of the dangerous rocky coast, where their evasion having been discovered they were brought to bay by a party of armed warders.

One of the warders dangerously wounded with stones, and the convicts were making their way down the cliff to the sea when orders were given to fire. One of the men was shot down, while the desperate attempt to escape recapture, the others went headlong down the almost perpendicular precipice which guards the eastern side of the Foreland.

Upon the warders descending with ropes, two of the men were brought up, one with a shot through the leg, the other suffering from a badly fractured skull while, in spite of the vigorous search by the boatmen, the third man, the body of the third man, which had been plunged into the sea, was not recovered. We regret to add that the man injured by his fall expired in the ambulance, and the way back to the prison. He was the notorious convict Barron, or Dale, sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, about a twelvemonth ago, for the daring fraud upon the Russian Government by the issue of forged ruble notes.

The paper fell from Myra's hands as she stood there motionless, and apparently unmoved by the tidings she had read. Then turning slowly, she held out her hand to Edie, who obeyed the imploring look in her eyes, and led her from the dining-room to her own chamber without a word.

"Myra," she whispered then, and she pressed close to her, and she heard almost like a sigh:

"Free—free!"

"Talk to me, dear talk to me," whispered Edie. "It frightens me when you look like that."

Myra turned to her, caught her cousin to her breast, and kissed her rapidly twice. Then, thrusting her away, she whispered faintly:

"Go now—go, dear. I can bear no more!"

And when, a few moments later, Edie looked back from the door she was about to close, Myra was in the act of sinking upon her knees, her head buried in her hands.

But hardly had the door closed when she sprang to her feet, and hurried across to the door, and then stood with her hand pressed to her forehead, and staring eyes, picturing in imagination the scene of the past night. The darkness and James Barron—her husband—the man who had haunted her night and day in connection with her when he would come back and claim

her, not at the end of seven years, but earlier released before his time—that man while she sat below in her room at the piano—yes, she recalled vividly a cry of the previous night—she saw playing the melodies of old ballads—she saw her father, with Percy Guest, talking to Edie, and at that time this man was fighting to escape—this man, her horror. And had he succeeded he would have come there.

She shuddered at the brief description of the struggle, she saw him trying to descend the rocky face of the cliff, stumbling when shots were fired, and falling headlong upon the stones.

It was horrible—too horrible to bear; and yet she felt obliged to dwell upon it all, and go over it again and again, shuddering at the pictures her active brain evoked till the agony was maddening.

Then, to make her horror culminate, doubt stepped in to ask her, as if in an insidious whisper, whether she could believe it to be true, and not some reporter's error.

She felt as if she were withering beneath some cold mental blast, and in spite of the horror, her hopes and dreams, which would have placed, she thought, her life in the hands of some other wretched man, had driven to escape, and in the hurry and darkness had been mistaken for her husband.

She hoped came again directly, and while shuddering at the thoughts, she recalled how explicit it had all been. There could be no mistake. She was wife no longer—she was no more by those hated bonds to a wretched man, she was free.

She had been to get her father's money—she was free, and Malcolm Stratton had told her—

She shuddered again at the horror of dwelling upon such thoughts at a moment when her ears were stunned by the news of death; but the thoughts were imperious. She had never loved this man, and the ceremony had never been performed upon her apprehension. Once more she was free—free to follow the bent of her affection—free to give herself to the man she knew she loved.

What had Malcolm Stratton said—what had he said?

A mist had been gathering about her mental vision, and she staggered toward her bedside, once more to sink down and bury her burning face in her hands, for her emotion was greater than she could bear.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A BIT OF CHINESE HISTORY.

How It Came About That Chinamen Wear Pig-tails.

The Ost-Asiatic Lloyd, Shanghai, publishes a very interesting article to show that the present reigning dynasty of China is of comparatively recent date; that many of the Chinese hold it in contempt; and that having gained its position by force of arms, it may lose its power in the same way.

The people of China do not consider themselves bound to this dynasty by the ties of oyalty or affection. The paper says:

"The ancestors of the Shin dynasty are entirely unknown. They suddenly came into prominence at the end of the Sixteenth century. In the year 1583, a certain Ai-Shin, Ka-Ku-va, raised the standard of rebellion at Chio-Ha-Ku, in the East of the Empire. He conquered a large part of China and called his new Empire Manchuria."

"The Min dynasty then reigned in China, and General Chio Kio Sei was sent to quell the rebellion. He was a very able man, whose political essays are read with much interest to this very day. But, unfortunately for the Min, he was killed in the first battle, and there was no one to take his place. The then Shogun of Japan, Hileyshi Toyotomi, made use of this circumstance to attempt the conquest of Korea, and succeeded in his aim. This served to lessen still more the prestige of the Mins, and they sought to regain it by an active war against the Manchus. An army of 250,000 men was mustered in 1619, but it was soon defeated at the battle of the Lian-ho River, and Taiso, the son of Aishin was enabled to make Moudken his residence. His son, Tai-so II, again beat the old dynasty in 1626, and proclaimed himself Emperor of all China, calling his dynasty the House of Shin. But the old Emperors held their own until the beginning of the Eighteenth Century, and some of their descendants are still left in Formosa. Today all trace of the Mins has vanished. History relates a very curious incident with regard to the capture of Fekin by the present dynasty. Another powerful rebel rose up in the sixteenth century, and he endeavored to establish a separate empire. The Mins who had not yet ceased to regard themselves as the only legitimate rulers, sent an army against him; but the commander of this army did not think himself strong enough—and called in the help of the Shins. The allies took Fekin in 1626. But the Shins, until the conquest of Nankin, which followed a few years later, and they then declared that the hair of all Chinese subjects should be worn long and in a plait, which resulted in the familiar pigtail of to-day."

Uncomfortable Comfort.

Mrs. Waynapp—"I sympathize with you deeply. It must be very painful to lose a fortune."

Mrs. Illack—"It's terrible! When we were rich we used nothing but the most exquisite antique furniture, but it's all gone, every piece."

"The new furniture which you have here looks very comfortable."

"That's the trouble. It is so comfortable that I am continually reminding of the awful fact that it is not antique."

The young ladies of Canton, Ill., have a "Thirteen Club." At a recent meeting they had a "witches' cave," with boiling caldron, around which the members danced. A wonderful edifice can be seen in Delaware, Ohio. When built the corner post was about 8000 ft. high. There have been iron, limbs have sprouted, on which the owner hangs harness, and the barn is really growing up from the ground.

About twenty years ago Germany adopted the system of compulsory insurance of workmen against accidents. Since that time there has been paid into the reserve fund for 1905, of which about \$22,000,000 now forms the capital. In the last year reported more than \$7,500,000 was paid in indemnities, and more than \$3,000,000 was added to the reserve fund. It is now proposed to extend the system to apprentices and employees whose wages do not exceed \$475 a year.

CHEESE IS KING.

ONTARIO FAST BECOMING A GREAT CHEESE-MAKING COUNTRY.

The Export of Cheese from the Dominion is Nearly Double That of the United States—Value of Cheese Now First in the List of Canadian Farm Products.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, Mr. C.C. James, is contributing a remarkably interesting and valuable series of articles to the New York Independent, correcting in a most convincing manner some erroneous statements regarding farming in this country, which the Independent copied from the Springfield Republican.

The people of Canada were as much surprised as were the people of the United States when the results of the dairy competitions at Chicago were made known last year. Canada entered the lists in June and also in October, and the following were the results:—In June Canada took 129 awards, the United States, 9; in October Canada took 490 awards, the United States, 45; the result then stood 619 to 54 in favor of Canada. Out of the 619, Ontario held 288; Quebec, 199; Prince Edward Island 12; Nova Scotia, 10; New Brunswick, 7; Manitoba, 3. The results gave Canada much discussion, and the kind of congratulatory letters from the American dairy farmers have received a lesson that has started them into new life; they are ready to receive light from any source, and a short statement of the progress of this industry in the Province of Ontario may be of place.

Side by side let us place the cheese exports of these two neighboring countries:

From Canada. From U.S.

	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Canada	124,320	15,515,799	5,927,782	57,296,327	40,368,678
U.S.	127,553,907	94,269,187	95,376,033	134,946,365	81,590,923

It will thus be seen that Canada caught up to the United States in this friendly race four years ago, and is not falling by over 50,000,000 pounds. Great Britain purchases every year about 210,000,000 pounds. We are after a still larger share of her trade, and because of the falling off in the United States production and exports and the increasing city growth, we believe that a demand for Canadian cheese by the Eastern manufacturing centers is among the possibilities.

These are times of falling prices, and the farmers have suffered more than any other class, partly because they have no control over the markets of the world. Wheat has gone down to nearly fifty cents; but cheese has advanced. Here are the prices received at the factories of Ontario for the entire output of the different years:

	1888.	1892.	1896.	1900.
Canada	9.24	9.35	9.35	9.35
U.S.	8.06	8.93	9.68	9.68

The 48,000 patrons of cheese factories in Ontario are one-quarter of all the farmers. The returns average \$160 per patron, while in the United States the average is \$220. Such cash returns help over the hard times, and at the same time the farms are increasing in fertility. The dairymen of Ontario are today better off than any other class of farmers.

Out of the 1,565 cheese factories in Canada in 1891, 892 were in Ontario, according to the Census returns. It will thus be seen that the cheese-making industry is large dimensions in Canada; that the farmers of this Province get large returns from the industry, and last, as the industry has been subject to but little fluctuation.

Another point must be emphasized here, namely, that whereas some years ago you may have been a great variation in the quality of cheese produced, and the price received, there is now much more uniformity. Thus, taking the output of 1893 county by county, we find a variation only from 9.35 cents to 10.15 cents. The average was 9.35 cents. Such uniformity is due to the fact that they were distributed with great generosity over all parts of the Province. How this high quality has been attained and uniformity obtained is a matter of instruction and interest. In my article in The Independent on October 15th, "Farming in Ontario," sufficient reference was made to the natural capabilities of this portion of North America for all the varied phases of agricultural work.

In 1864 co-operative dairying began in Canada. Harvey Farrington, of Herkimer County, N.Y., is generally recognized as the originator of the dairy system in Canada. In his native country he came to Ontario and erected a factory in Oxford County, in 1864. In the same year another factory was started in the same county by the name of Smith. In Quebec, shortly after this, a factory was started near Dunham. It will thus be seen that we got our first start from New York State just thirteen years ago.

During the year 1900 the dairy work by Jesse Williams at Rome. The idea now spread, and factories sprang up rapidly east and west, until at the present time we have 897 in operation.

In 1880 agriculture was recognized by the Legislature by the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture. The Dairy Department was established at the Agricultural College, Guelph, in 1880. The present minister, Hon. John Dryden, is a thoroughly practical farmer, who has made a great success of his life work, and who is in perfect sympathy with the dairy industry. Under his direction the school at Guelph and the traveling dairies have done much toward helping the industry. In 1891 he sent out one traveling dairy, in 1892 two more, and in 1893 two more. During the present year one sixty-nine places were visited in three years, and great help given in many ways. While the principal object is to show how to make the first-class butter, yet cheese-making also is directed through talks on handling and care of milk and practice with the Babcock tester in analyzing milk.

The special dairy school held its first session in January, 1893; sixty young men and young women attended. It was then found necessary to increase the accommodation, and a new building was added. Again the available space was fully by the year 1900, and 120 applications have been accepted, and 40 refused or placed on the reserve list. Cheese-makers of many years' experience, young men just going into the

work, graduates of the college who are going to make a specialty of dairying, and young women who have faith in the farm, are filling the school, and are most enthusiastic in its praises. The best instructors obtainable have charge of the various branches, and everything is thoroughly practical. No less than six kinds of separators are in daily use, and the students are taught how to handle properly all the necessary dairy apparatus.

Now let us see what the Ontario Legislature is doing for this industry. Here are the grants for 1894:

	\$7,500.
Three dairy associations	\$7,500.
Dairy School, Guelph	\$3,300.
Dairy Buildings, Guelph	5,600.
Dairy School, Kingston	2,000.
Western Dairy School	7,500.
Traveling Dairy	2,800.
Dairy pamphlets	3,000.

Total \$33,700

From time to time very stringent acts have been passed by both the Provincial and the Dominion Parliaments. The importation, manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and such products are absolutely prohibited. No patron is allowed to keep back any portion of the cow's milk without first giving notice to the inspector. Oleomargarine does not compete with the whole-milk cheese, which is all Cheddar, uniform in size, shape and quality.

Figures have been given to show how the exports of cheese compare with the same from the United States. The following statement shows how the cheese exports compared with other Canadian exports in 1899:

	\$10,771,106.
Lumber exported	\$10,771,106.
Cheese	13,407,470.
Animals	10,661,312.
Wheat	7,060,033.

With the great development now taking place in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces we may expect to see cheese soon move up close to or ahead of lumber, the first on our list of exports.

We got our start and our first lessons in cheese-making from New York; we have frequently called for leading dairymen to our assistance, and we think we have made fairly good use of our instruction and our opportunities. We acknowledge our indebtedness to our neighbors to the south; and if there is anything in our thirty years' history that is worthy of imitation, it would be unnatural selfishness on our part to withhold it.

THE USE OF IT.

Enslaved Herodism Which Must Have an Effect Upon the Whole English-Speaking World.

European journals a few weeks since gave detailed accounts of the forest fires in the West, when nearly a score of towns were encircled by flames and swept out of existence.

These papers recounted with enthusiasm the many unselfish and heroic acts which the tragedy called forth; they told of weak women so burned that they died before night after helping each other carry the children to the swamps for safety; how men worked all day amid flames which drove many of them mad—until they dropped, dying, the road to the woods. So numerous are the forest fires, burning, persisted in driving his train through the flames to save his passengers; how a telegraph clerk, for whom a way of escape was not found, died at his post, that he might send a message for a relief train.

"Acts of such unselfish heroism in the face of unparalleled disaster," says an English writer, "teach a lesson which must have an effect upon the whole English-speaking world."

More than a year ago a young girl, belonging to a prominent family in a Southern State, was stricken with a loathsome disease. For months she lay in agonies, the mere sight of which made strong men turn pale; but whenever a moment of relief came, she was surrounded by a host of volunteers, eagerly seeing the villagers in whom she was interested, and saying once to her father, who had been a soldier:

"When your captain orders you to march you had better go, my dear, you know he had a reason for it. You did it without complaining. So will I."

When, at last, she was laid to rest, an intelligent friend came up to her father as he turned from her grave, and said respectfully:

"Sir, there's hardly a man or woman, black or white, in this village, who has not been helped by the spirit of that child's courage and faith in the Master she loved. Perhaps you don't understand why such pain was sent to her, but we do. She suffered for us."

Part, it may be, saw no reason for the tortures inflicted upon him, by Jew and Gentile, for his faithfulness in declaring that a Saviour had come to men, yet the words were true, and the cause was inspired humanity with patience and hope for nearly nineteen centuries.

The meekest man who receives his orders from his superior, who is faithful to his duty, may see some day how he helped to win the victory of life for the great host of men.

GRIZZLY WHIPPED BY A COW.

Beast Roused to Terrible Rage in Defense of Her Offspring.

"Usually a cow does not stand much chance when she engages in a hand-to-hand conflict with a grizzly bear," said Michael Ayers, a British Columbia stockman, "but several years ago one of my cows killed one of these animals, and I am proud to say that she was a scratch. The cow had recently given birth to a calf. It being her first-born, the mother was exceedingly vicious, and it was unsafe for a stranger to approach her, for her horns were long and pointed. The cattle shed had a thatched roof, and was scooped out of the hillside a short distance from the house. One night a bear, having smelt the presence of a calf, and called, moved the roof of the shed, proceeded to force an entrance by scratching through the thatch. The cow at the same time detected the presence of the bear and held herself in readiness to receive the intruder. The mother of a terrible struggle ensued, and, grabbing a large tusk from the house, and opening the shed door found the cow in a frantic state, hitting and tossing to and fro some large stones which she had lost all power of resistance. It turned out to be a good-sized grizzly, which had been run through and through the body by the courageous mother. The little calf was killed in the struggle, and the bear, somewhat unimpaired of the maternal struggle, I suppose that as soon as the bear gained an entrance through the roof it was pinned to the ground by the cow's horns before it had time to do any damage."

A RIPE OLD AGE.

A FAMOUS KAFFIR QUEEN SAID TO BE 300 YEARS OLD.

She is Now a Captive to the British in South Africa, and is Believed to Break all Records of Longevity.

England has just taken captive a woman who, it claimed, is three hundred years old. She is Queen Majajie, the ruler of a tribe of Kaffirs, whose age is vouched for by the reputed traditions of her tribe, and who has been famous among the savages of Southern Africa for her admitted great age. Generations have spoken of her as being blessed with the gift of perpetual life, and her fame has extended throughout the uncivilized regions as far north as Egypt.

While it is not for a moment to be believed that the woman could have reached this marvellous age, the English Government admits that she has authoritatively traced the history of Queen Majajie's tribe back for 110 years, during which time it has been under her rule. Previous to that period no authentic records exist, but the traditions of the Kaffirs credit this Queen with having

REIGNED MANY GENERATIONS BEFORE.

A missionary, Rev. Mr. Rutter, who has lived for twenty years among the Kaffirs, has informed the British Government that his investigations satisfy him that the Queen has absolutely been the head of her tribe since 1790, and he could find no trace of any previous ruler. In fact, the legends of the people are identified entirely with the present Queen, and make no mention of any other head to their government.

The Queen is described by Englishmen who have seen her as a light copper color, with a frizzy wool on her head. She wears a dress made of tiger skins, which has a large hood that usually covers her face.

There is a suggestion of "Shen" about this savage Queen, for it has been a law of the tribe that none should look upon her face excepting her husband and three women. Her husband are the generals and leaders of her army, and they number ninety-two. The head induna, or commander-in-chief, is named Amos, and he is a man of considerable age, supposed to be in the neighborhood of eighty. The other ninety-one are between the ages of thirty and sixty, and all of them have been prominent.

IN SAVAGE WARFARE.

The three women are remarkable from the fact that they are female. One is exceedingly tall, another is unusually stout, and the third wears a long beard. These

When wraps unfur
My winter girl,
In downy wreaths of fur,
I know my eyes
But ill disguise
The pride I have in her.

The flakes that fly
In winter's sky
In dazzling, crystal whirl,
Are not so fair,
Or pure, or rare
As my sweet winter girl.

And I know this,
That ev'ry kiss
On her rose lips that sleep
Is all my own,
And mine alone,
And she is mine for keeps.

"Do you love him so much, sister Cora?"

"Love him! Love him, Midge! better than my youth, my life—ay, sometimes I fear better than my hope of heaven! And I am to be his wife little Midge, this good morning. I shall leave you, and auntie, to be all his. But this is our secret, and only you can share it."

Then her hands relaxed their hold, and drawing the light scarf over her shoulders, she tripped lightly on. They were almost there—hearing the edge of the wood, and the foot of the hill—not a step away. Another step forward, and then Midge held her sister back.

"Wait," she whispered: "I can see two men in the seat. Cora! We do not want to meet strangers there."

"No," she said, drawing back to the shadow of the wood: "it is Nell's friend, William Dean. I shall tell him, and he will bring Midge to meet him."



tumor had plenty of gossip, just now only a few weeks since a new rival appeared on the scene of action Neil Rowan, merchant and millionaire, entered the list of Madge Smith's adorners—not for wealth, surely, Madam Grundy acknow-

probably the origin of the modern saying
about tying the knot in regard to marriage.



"Indeed, no one can doubt their allround ability, but ordinary folk might be surprised if informed of their capacity as bus-

"Well, it's lucky for your head that you got it out."

"I say, Harry," he says, "where did you get that?"

"Why, I got it out of my head."

"Well, it's lucky for your head that you got it out."

of the bride and another from the garment of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave the bride. This is probably the origin of the modern saying about tying the knot in regard to marriage.

One part of the wedding ceremony among the Babylonians was very significant. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride and another from the garment of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave the bride. This is

Adam ye may as well come out, for
Doctor kens brawly what's the matter ;
clashin' deevils o' neebors hae tell him
oot it. Sae coom oot an' speak for
ysel."

ternate layers of hard and soft metal which are welded together. This combination will not yield to either drill or sledge hammer.

The best burglar-proof safes are made of alternate layers of hard and soft metal which are welded together. This combination will not yield to either drill or sledge hammer.

the silence that followed was so exhausting that he took his hat and went to the club.

Cruel.

"Her neck is like the swan's," she was warbling, when her husband remarked in the surly way peculiar to some men: "Swans sing before they die!" and

"Her neck is like the swan's," she was warbling, when her husband remarked in the surly way peculiar to some men: "Swans sing before they die," and the silence that followed was so exhausting that he took his hat and went to the club.

THE TIMES

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The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" Byron.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895.

THE SENATOR'S SECOND LETTER.

Senator Perley has favored THE TIMES with another letter, and as at the close of it he says that he is done, we will in discussing a couple of points in the epistle, attempt to avoid making capital out of what may be termed "the last word" and will endeavor simply to correct a few impressions that have been conveyed to the Senator's mind erroneously.

It is a peculiarity of party followers that when political wrongdoing is discovered, they have two pairs of spectacles through which to view it. If the act affects the opposite party, the spectacles put on have extreme magnifying powers. The party man's moral side gains the ascendancy; he is shocked and horrified—he displays the keenest agony over the disgrace of his country—and all the while he laughs in his sleeve, and quietly chuckles when he thinks of the setback the exposure will give the opponents. But if the act affects his own party, how differently he views it. The spectacles then are arranged to minimize his survey of the evil—very often he can discern no evil at all. It depends entirely upon whose ox is gored.

Because a Patron member-elect of the Ontario Legislature has been unseated, the Senator does not envy THE TIMES its choice of company. Well, now, viewed in the light of the company that the Senator keeps, the cool effrontery of that statement is rich. Is the Senator aware of the disclosures made in the McGreevy-Langan case, in which it was proven that out of a \$3,000,000 expenditure contractors were allowed to hoodie \$1,070,000, a large part of which went into the Conservative campaign fund? Has the Senator forgotten of the outrageous sales of government offices in the constituency of East Northumberland, for which, had the member not been shielded by a corrupt Government, he would have been ignominiously expelled from the Chamber? Does the Senator recollect the charge against Sir Adolph Caron, that he manipulated a corruption fund of \$112,000 in twenty-two constituencies of Quebec during the last election campaign, and that in spite of every effort made by the Government to burk the enquiry, one sum of \$25,000 was traced back from the campaign fund to the Dominion treasury? and that when Sir Adolph Caron found no further excuse, he had the unparalleled audacity to say in the House of Commons, "I say that under the same circumstances what I did on that occasion I would do again tomorrow in order to help my friends," which remarkable utterance led the Blue Ribbon Knight to expand into verse at a recent meeting at Toronto in this fashion:

"The voice of the hoodler
Is heard to maintain,
I have hoodled before,
I will hoodle again."

Has the fact entirely escaped from the Senator's mind that as late as 1892 it was proven before a committee of the House of Commons that a Department of the Government had systematically blackballed firms having printing contracts with the Government to the extent of \$50,000. Oh, no, these are things that the Senator very conveniently forgets; but because one single Patron has been unseated for alleged corrupt practices, the Patron body, forthwith, is not fit for a respectable man to be in the company of.

Just let us see what heinous crime was this of which this Patron member was guilty. Upon searching the case we find that the man's name was Tucker, and that he was elected in June last in the riding of West Wellington. The ground upon which he was unseated and disqualified was that he "treated" during the campaign. He treated! Really and truly he treated! He did not deny it! And for that he is disqualified. It was not charged that he used any other than his own money in treating; and it was not proven that he treated any but his own friends and supporters; neither was it proven that he treated subsequent to the issue of the writs forty days prior to election; furthermore, it was not proven that he improperly influenced any voter. Sifted down, it appears that Mr. Tucker was unseated because he was a farmer. The court held that because he was a farmer he could not be in the habit of treating, and when he treated he must have done so to influence voters. That was the ground maintained by the court because at the trial reference was made to another election trial whereat the protested candidate admitted he had practiced the system of treating constantly during an entire election campaign, and one of the judges in West Wellington said that candidate—he was a drover—was allowed to retain his seat because his business necessitated treating. The above is the case which Senator Perley, wearing the magnifying spectacles, thinks makes the company of Patrons unenviable. It does not require a very fine sense of distinction to discern the difference between Mr. Tucker's case, who spent his own money, as he claims, in an usual custom, and the case of Sir Adolph Caron, who filched the people's money from the Dominion treasury to corrupt by wholesale an electorate. Very well, Senator, we will stand to be judged by the company we keep.

However, we do not wish to condone Mr. Tucker's fault, or the fault of any Patron. THE TIMES has condemned faults and errors of the Patrons in the past; it will do so in the future if occasion arises, and all true Patrons will uphold us in so doing. Thereby the worthiness of the order will be maintained. Sir Adolph Caron's act did not necessarily besmirch the Conservative party; but when the Government, backed by the party, attempted to shield him from the consequences of his disgraceful proceedings, the Government and the party, including the Senator, became guilty of complicity, and are to be held accountable for the inquiry.

As to the question of free railway passes, we are pleased to be able to reply to the Senator that we never did ourselves, nor to our knowledge did anyone with whom we ever were in partnership, ride on a free railway pass or ticket. When we travel we pay value for every mile travelled, partly in advertising and partly in money, for the greater part in money, as we know to our cost. The railway companies contract with us for certain advertising space, for which they pay a certain limited amount of transportation. It is a business deal pure and simple, in which each party is protected by regularly signed contracts. The publisher who, when he accepts a railway pass in exchange for space in his columns, imagines that he is under obligation to the company, at once admits that his columns are valueless—he is unworthy the name of an independent journalist, for he is veritably a tool in the hands of a company. The idea of a free pass is a fraud. Railway companies in these days are not giving anything free. We have shown how we pay for our limited pass; only that the Senator says he is done we would ask him to show how he pays for his unlimited one. The plea of "public business" is no justification. The public does not ask the C.P.R. to do its business for nothing. When the public has business for the Senator in the Chamber at Ottawa, the public pays for his passage thither,—at least it is presumed to do so directly. But does it? Certainly not in the way that is intended, but it pays, nevertheless, and through the nose, dearly, too. The method is this, (and now we are speaking not of the Senator singly, but of every member of Parliament, with some eight or ten honorable exceptions): The member travels to Ottawa, and the Government presumes he has paid his railway fare and expenses, which include \$3.00 a day for a sleeping car berth and \$2.25 per day for meals. We will suppose

the fare to be \$40.00. We said the Government presumed the member paid his fare; that was not strictly accurate. The member makes out a bill of his expenses, \$40.00 for fare, \$5.25 per day for expenses en route. The bill is a statement that he has paid the \$40.00 fare. The Government issues a cheque for the amount, and the member profits by \$40.00, for he paid not a cent for fare, having travelled on a "free" pass. When it is said that there are less than a dozen members of the Canadian Parliament who do not perpetrate this fraud, the less we say about our political morality the better, until as a united people we are prepared to support the Patrons of Industry, or any other independent organization which, as the Patrons have already done, will protest against such a barefaced system of obtaining money by false pretences, while prostituting the functions of Parliament to the behests of railway corporations.

ZERO WEATHER OVER THE UNITED STATES.

Such a drop in temperature as was experienced over the greater portion of the United States, from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic, and from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, during the week ending February 9, has hardly had a parallel since the recording of weather changes. Severe weather and heavier snowfalls have been experienced heretofore in limited sections, but the great area and low range of temperature of the storm which had its centre in Texas on February 6 was something phenomenal. The temperature was below the freezing point for nearly three days throughout the entire United States, except a small area on the southern extremity of Florida and the California coast up to about Portland. And within the lines which marked the extent of country over which a freezing temperature was being experienced the mercury dropped to the zero point over the greater portion. At New York City three degrees below zero was experienced, and throughout New England the range was from zero to twenty-six degrees below. It was below the zero temperature also throughout the States of New York and Pennsylvania, in portions of Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas and in the greater part of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, the zero line extending down into the heart of Texas, and thence westerly to the Rocky Mountains, and including the entire territory of the Mississippi Valley and around the great lakes.

In the memorable blizzard of 1888, a much smaller area was affected, the storm being confined mainly to the Middle Atlantic States, and the temperature did not fall so low, although there was a much greater snow fall. The snow fall accompanying the last great cold wave has varied from a few inches in depth, along the coast, to upwards of two feet at many points in the interior, and accompanied as it has been by a high wind, reaching a velocity of seventy miles an hour at Sandy Hook, railroad travel in all directions has been greatly impeded. But perhaps the greatest loss attributable to the cold weather will be that of the Southern fruit crops. The zero point has been reached over a large territory where freezing temperature has heretofore been rarely experienced, and the fruit crops of these milder climates cannot but be an almost total loss, it being reported that the Florida orange crop and a great portion of the trees have been destroyed.—Scientific American.

N. W. M. P. REDUCTION.

In every corner of the Territories is heard unrestricted condemnation of the Government in respect to the decision to reduce the North West Mounted Police force to a standard of 800 men, and more particularly in regard to the method in which the reduction has been commenced. A recent order announced that an early date two superintendents and two inspectors would be retired. Three of the officers have been in the service twenty-one, nineteen and twelve years respectively; all three rose from the ranks, and the three must therefore be men of exceptional qualifications. We agree with the Calgary Herald in that the expenditure on the Mounted Police force is the most economical military expenditure in the Dominion to-day; and it is poor economy for the Government to cut down an efficient and useful force to enable increased expenditure on the notoriously extravagant and hitherto next to useless permanent corps and military schools in the east; but we do not deem there is necessity to growl about it. It is highly probable that a force of 800 men will preserve order in the peaceable Territories. But if the officers about to be retired have not become inefficient through old age or evil habits, it is undoubtedly a crying shame that they should be dismissed, while several young officers are retained, who were boosted into the force by political influence over the heads of men with experience, better manners and higher qualifications in every way.

Viewing the action of the Government philosophically, it is quite clear that a political tactician is badly needed in the Cabinet. A great number of the police are enfranchised, and this action will without doubt influence 49 out of every 50 of them to mark their ballots against the Government. The old chieftain would never have perpetrated an unpopular move like this on the eve of an election. That many private citizens also are feeling warmly over the matter is revealed by a correspondent of the Macleod Gazette, who winds up a long letter in this way:—"And now, Mr. Editor, I say, as one who voted Conservative in the last elections, but will not do so at the coming one unless these wrongs are righted—and as one who can influence a large number of votes, let the Government seriously consider their policy concerning the police, or else I as well as many others will use our best endeavors to place a Liberal member at the head of the polls, and see what his party can do for us."

Changes among the Calgary newspapers still continue to be announced with unfeigned regularity. The latest deal with the Tribune has placed it in the hands of Mr. J. Creagh, a son of whom is one of the most estimable young men of Moose Jaw. The Tribune will be published daily and weekly under the name of The Alberta Tribune. Politics: An unknown quantity. A notice in The Herald states that Messrs. Young and Magrath have dissolved, Mr. Magrath withdrawing, and Mr. Young becoming sole possessor of a good newspaper property.

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Store, House and Lot, also 4 separate lots close to business portion of the town.

W. R. Campbell

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HIGH ST.,
MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON,
General Blacksmith,
HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

James Brass

BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw

HITCHCOCK

&

McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal

WOOL

KINMAIRD, SHAW & CO.

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair.
Tweed, from 60c to \$1 a yard.
Flannels, from 25c to 50c.
Shirts, from 25c to 50c.
Vests and Drawers, from 25c to 50c.
Suits to measure, \$10 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest ROUTE

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM HALIFAX.
Mongolian—Allan Line..... Feb. 16
Laurentian—Allan Line..... Mar. 2
Labrador—Dominion Line..... Feb. 23
Vancouver—Dominion Line..... Mar. 9

FROM NEW YORK.
Berlin—American Line..... Feb. 13
New York—American Line..... Feb. 23
Majestic—White Star Line..... Feb. 13
Atlantic—White Star Line..... Feb. 23
State of California..... Feb. 23
State of Nebraska..... Mar. 16
Rhynland—Red Star Line..... Feb. 13
Westland—Red Star Line..... Feb. 23
Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, \$100.
Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; steerage \$10 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent.

Or to ROBERT KERR, Moose Jaw.
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street. Moose Jaw

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sent. Sunday School—J. E. Hattell.
Services—Prayer meeting every Thurs-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday School
every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. A. P. Ledingham.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
Sunday School 2:30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. at 8;
Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. F. B. Stacey, B.A.
Weekly services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Clergy—Rev. I. W. Condie, Rev. Wm.
Watson.
Services—Holy Eucharist fortnightly and
on festival and Sunday days; Matins every
Sunday at 11 o'clock; Sunday School every
Sunday at 2:30; Evensong every Sunday at
7; Special Evening and choir practice
every Friday at 7:30.
All seats free and unappropriated.

THE SENATOR AGAIN.

By His Own Premise, His H. B.
R. Arguments are
Sound.

Patron Company is Too Low for
Mr. Perley.

An Attempt to Justify the Use of
His Free Railway
Passes.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I have to thank you for
the space given me for my last letter,
and I would end the matter there, so
far as I am concerned, as I never have
a desire for a newspaper controversy,
but you in your criticism of my letter,
hardly treat me fairly. I did not in my
broadview speech find fault with the
people grumbling, and advise them to
press their noses harder against the
grindstone, as you say I did. What I
said was, if it was found on investi-
gation that the C.P.R. Company could
not carry our produce out of the coun-
try at a rate that would enable us to
compete with those whom we have to
compete with in the markets of the
world, it would be better to give them
a further bonus. If the C.P.R. Com-
pany cannot pay their bills, they cannot
possibly continue operating the road.
If they, in order to pay their bills, and
work the road, have to charge us fam-
ers so much that we cannot compete
with other countries in the markets of
the world, and have a living profit,
it would be better to give them a further
bonus, so they could carry our produce
to market at a rate that we could live
by. The H.B.R. would not be a com-
petitor in that case; but to my mind, as
I stated in my letter, an injury by
dividing the business and increasing
the costs we complain of. When I
was advocating this, I thought, and
still think, I was advocating the N.W.
farmers' and my own interests; but,
mark you, it was only on condition
that the present scale of charges was
the lowest the work could be done at.
I think it very unfair on your part,
after my informing you that I was not
in the slightest particular, in the con-
fidence of the Government, or any
member of the Government in regard
to the H.B.R., to insinuate that I was
placing the matter in the actual light
in which they viewed it. They may be
to a unit in favor of it for all I know.
I am only responsible for my own
opinions on this subject. I do not
know that the Government have sent
enquiries; and neither do I believe
they have, to make any kind of a
promise to the people regarding the
building of the H.B.R.

I was the very farthest from my in-
tention to poke fun at the Moose Jaw
farmers. I have always been in sym-
pathy with any class of settlers in
this country over any misfortune they
have had to contend with. I must
confess I have not much use for the
men or men who are all the time
grumbling and finding fault with either
the Government or country, for
every ill that has befallen them; when
nineteen times out of twenty, the
trouble is traceable to their own
wrong doings. I know that is the
case with myself and I have noticed it
in others. The lack of proper thought,
or a proper knowledge of what we
often undertake to do, leads to fail-
ure, then we soothe our depressed feel-
ings by grumbling and finding fault
with others, and publishing our mis-
fortune to the world, or our neighbor's
misfortunes. Grumbling has become
a vice in the N.W., and to publish all
the little ills that befall us has and is
doing more to injure the country than
any other one thing to day. My rule
is to keep my misfortunes to myself
and endeavor to profit by the experi-
ence. I am pleased to learn that the
Moose Jaw District was able to export
or ship so large a quantity of good
butter, and did so well with it. You
should have continued and told how
the Dominion Government manufactured
the butter and advanced the farm-
ers 15 cents a pound every month in
cash on butter they had in store, and
the balance, some six cents, when it
was sold in the fall. I hope the farm-
ers of Moose Jaw and other parts of the
Territories will profit by the lesson

thus taught and that next season they
will be even more fortunate.

You say you side with the Patrons
rather than with either of the two
parties. In that choice I have no
quarrel with you. I had hoped you
were of a high tone of political moral-
ity. It is said out of all the members
of the several parliaments of Canada
that have been elected during the past
four years, the only one who has been
disqualified and forced to vacate the
seat obtained through rascality, illegal
and corrupt practices, has been a Pat-
ron. I do not envy you your choice
of company.

You refer to my railway pass, and
my seasonal indemnity. It is true I
have several passes over railways in
Canada, and apart from the political
mornings I have attended, I have trav-
elled on my pass twenty miles to meet
writers to discuss dairy questions
and other matters purely of a local
character in the interests
of the people, to one mile I have on
my own business. On Tuesday next
I intend to use my pass in going to
Fleming station to consult with the
farmers and address a public meeting
on dairy farming, which I have been
invited to do by the people of that
district. While you are on this sub-
ject inform the readers of your paper
if you or your partner ever indulged
in the luxury of a free ride on the
C.P.R.—if it is a common thing for
pressure to ride on a free ticket on
the C.P.R.; and then the public will
know if it is from personal experience
others are judged. I have had private
as well as public business that would
have justified my going on my pass to
British Columbia, but up to the pre-
sent I have never been able to spare
the time to go beyond your town; and
the only time I ever went that far
west was on public and not my own
business. I am fairly well acquainted
with that portion of Assiniboia—east
of Moose Jaw—and writing from per-
sonal observations and my own experi-
ence as a practical farmer in this dis-
trict, I believe there is no better
country in the world for a poor man
or a man of limited means to make a
comfortable home and first class living
in than East Assiniboia. All kinds of
food such as I named in my last letter
can be produced in abundance and of
the very best quality; and such food
is not only the best and most whole-
some necessary of life, but if properly
prepared and served is the greatest
luxury that can be enjoyed by the
human family. It is not the fault of
the country, even in a dry season, if
our tables are not well supplied with
the best of food; because in a dry sea-
son our stock do best, and a half acre
of a garden can be sufficiently watered
to produce, exclusive of potatoes, all
the vegetables required by even the
largest family. Properly cultivated
land will produce good crops of
potatoes every season, and if the manure
which has heretofore been burned, or
let go to waste, had been applied to
the soil as it should have been, a good
or at least a half crop of wheat, could
have been produced, which would have
furnished the bread for the family, all
of which, together with free tea, sugar
and coffee, a gift of the present Gov-
ernment, should make the North-West
farmer the most happy and contented
man on the face of the earth. The
first principle of successful agriculture
and the first duty every farmer owes
to himself and family, is to procure all
that he requires as food and raiment
for himself and family, that the soil
of his farm and the climate of the dis-
trict will produce. If that is done, and
I here state of my own personal know-
ledge that if reasonable thought, judg-
ment, energy and industry is practised
it can be done, and where it is not
done, the fault is in the individual and
not in the country. This going head-
long into work without first consider-
ing and thinking out the problem, will
bring ruination to any business. The
farmer in future must be a thinking
man, and he must apply thought and
intelligence to his business, just as
other men do who succeed. We are
living in an age of progress. Owing
to railways and steamships, the mark-
ets of the world are open to all, and if
we here, far in the interior, expect to
succeed in the competition, we must
learn to conduct our farms on business
principles. Thanking you, Mr. Editor,
I am done.

W. D. PERLEY.

Wiseley, Feb. 12th, 1895.

Sentenced for Bigamy.

The trial of Bigamist Parsons was
held at Maple Creek last week. Parsons
was charged with having committed
bigamy by marrying one Lucy Harri-
son in October last in Medicine Hat,
he being already married and his wife
still living. Prisoner pleaded guilty
and was sentenced to eighteen months
with hard labor to be served at Regina.
J. S. T. Alexander, of Medicine Hat,
appeared as Crown Prosecutor.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney
and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours
by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY
CURE." This new remedy is a great sur-
prise and delight on account of its exceed-
ing promptness in relieving pain in the bladder,
kidneys, back and every part of the urinary
passages in male or female. It relieves re-
tention of water and pain in passing it
almost immediately. If you want quick
relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by
W. W. Bole, Druggist.

A Carmel Breeze.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The people in this locality are
pleased to see the sun shine once more.
We hope it will continue warm as feed
is scarce in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Heath on Mon-
day last.

We are informed that the cold west
wind has caused much anxiety to one
of our most highly esteemed young
gentlemen over east—but as his com-
pany is not acceptable, and his room is
more preferable, the young ladies say
they hope the west wind will continue
to howl, C. C.

ICICLE.

Carmel, Feb. 16th, 1895.

North-West of Moose Jaw.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—As my last letter from
these parts caused such a stir around
here, perhaps another would not be
amiss. The people here are wonder-
ing why our late minister of public
works is not getting around and getting
that Statute Labor District business
fixed up that there was so much talk
of during the late election. We would
also like to hear Mr. Watson talk out
his scientific government scheme, and
Mr. Rathwell conclude his Patron and
Temperance speech. We would also
like to hear from Senator Perley how
to grow corn and pumpkins. Will
these people wait until someone else
calls a meeting for some other purpose,
and then jump up and force on us their
pet lectures when we want to hear the
other fellow? We would like to hear
them now when there is lots of time.
You will think we are willing to learn
in these parts, Mr. Editor. So we are.
What's the matter with the creamery?
Also, why are they not calling a
meeting? are they going to wait until
the seed grain comes, before they make
a move? What is a senator anyway?
Why don't some of the above men-
tioned parties call meetings in public places
and educate the young?
SCRIBBLER.

Carmel.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CARMEI, Feb. 16, 1895.—Mrs. Powell
has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dorrell.
Mrs. Powell speaks very highly of the
dry healthy climate of the N.W.T.

Senator Perley's letter has been the
topic of conversation since its publi-
cation in THE TIMES of the 8th inst.
The question was asked, your corre-
spondent, Would it not be wisdom to
request Senator Perley to address a
meeting of the hungry and starving of
this district (using his own term)?
Surely the Moose Jaw farmers would
be pleased to learn from that able poli-
tician the best method for raising the
tender vegetables mentioned in his
letter. We would also like to learn
from the Senator the best way to culti-
vate the land in order to raise wheat,
oats, barley, etc., as we must have
straw for the stock in the winter and
grain for the hogs and poultry. We
would like to avoid the painful neces-
sity of asking the Dominion Govern-
ment for seed grain next year. If the
gentleman can do anything to help us
to attain this object we would say God
save Senator Perley.

Mr. E. J. Heath has invented a snow
boat with full sail and jibboom, after
the pattern of the ice boats in Ontario.
With a light wind this machine will
glide over the crusty snow with great
ease. If adopted, the scheme will be
hailed with delight by the canine
quadrupeds.

Mr. Chas. Heron, of Caron, and Mrs.
D. Copeland from Fort Walsh, were
visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Heron, this
week.

Mike, a blundering Irishman of this
place, is not altogether taken up with
traveling at night with only a star for
his guide. Mike was visiting friends
about three-quarters of a mile from
home. About 8:30 he essayed to re-
turn. Choosing a bright star in a
south westerly direction, he started out.
At 10:30 p.m. Mike was examining the
exterior of Mr. S. Hudson's unoccupied
residence; there he remained until the
moon appeared above the oriental
horizon. At 11:30 poor Mike arrived
home a colder but a wiser man than
when he started away.

Mr. Spence, of Farewell district, was
at Carmel last week. He lately had
the misfortune to lose a valuable mare.

There is only one inquisitive boy in
Carmel. The other day, leaving his
hand sleigh at the side of the house, he
came running inside of the house,
kicking the cat out of the way, and ex-
claiming: "Pa, come and see who is
this goodlooking stranger coming down
the trail; he is singing a song I have
heard you trying to sing about a poor
Connaught man from the town of
Athlone." "That, my son, is Mr. Jas.
Barry." "But Pa, why does he walk
so erect and wear such a smiling
countenance?" "Because, my boy, he
is the happy father of another bouncing
baby girl." "Oh, Pa, when will you
take me and Ma to see the dear little
baby?"

BLIZZARD.

The Fur Market.

Jas. McMillan & Co., fur buyers,
Minneapolis, say in their circular of
February 4th: You will see that about
the only articles that actually advanced
are marten and mink, and we have
raised our quotations on these articles
materially. We have also revised our
prices of all other articles, although the
result of the sale was pretty well
anticipated in our last circular. We
are privately advised that one article,
viz: bear, which we report declined
10%, actually declined more than this,
and they caution us to be careful in
buying it, because should it go out of
fashion the decline would be heavy
and amount to a great deal of money.
Beaver is out of fashion and conse-
quently ruling at lower prices with
little demand, although we have not as
yet reduced our prices. We have an
established trade for northern furs,
both to American manufacturers and
in Europe, which enables us to pay
high prices and compete successfully
with any other dealers in the United
States. We wish to increase our col-
lection of such articles as fisher, silver,
cross and red fox, marten, mink, skunk
and sea otter, but will allow our prices
for all kinds of furs. Do not delay
shipping, because after March 1st it
will be too late to send shipping furs
to the March London for sale, and it is
predicted that after that date all kinds
of furs will go at lower prices.

Stoney Beach.

STONEY BEACH, Feb. 15, '95.—These
fine days are quite a relief, making it
possible for our folks to get around.
The postmaster and magistrate were
noticed out for a spin the other day.
The pony, not liking the job, was in-
clined to take his time. The P.M.
went forward to wield the blacksnake,
while the J.P. stayed in the rear to
port the helm;—the pony "flew the
coop."

At Fairview school a debate was
held on Woman Suffrage. It was
eventually decided that females should
not be given the privilege of the bal-
lot. G. F. Goodrich, J. Keys and
G. M. Doan were unopposed.

Wm. Doan has been enrolled as
Mayor of the municipality.

John Fletcher continues to take
pleasure trips across the corner of the
Beach.

Mrs. R. Porter has been seriously
ill, but is happily recovering.

In a game of cribbage a dispute
arose over the count. The cut was 9
of clubs. The hand brought 4 of clubs,
5 of spades, 6 of spades and 6 of
diamonds. Will some one kindly give
the correct count of the hand?

By the way, the team that frequen-
tly went before the newly invented self-
pushing sleigh, was noticed at the
Beach recently. They were hitched to
another vehicle which would indicate
that the self-pusher had been left un-
chained somewhere, and wandering off
of its own accord, had failed to turn
up.

The professor and John, the Baptist
have returned from the Capital,
whither they went with a griat. The
trip occupied five days. On the
journey the Baptist became hungry,
and spying a house ahead quite close
to the trail the hungry and dry John
thought it well to stop and water his
team, hoping thereby to run a chance
of being invited to feed the horses, and
possibly to have his own dinner, as it
was high to the hour of noon. He
drove up but no one appeared; there
was a trough at the pump, but an ex-
cuse was necessary to reconnoitre for
inhabitants, so John went to the door
of the mansion and knocked. The lady
of the house appeared, to whom the
Baptist bowed politely, asking at the
same time for a pail. "You may have
one," quoth the lady, "but do not
water your horses out of it." He
watered his team at the trough, and as
he returned with the pail to the house
an enticing aroma of frying meat met
him. John got no nearer to the meat.
For the remainder of the journey the
professor talked "stock."

HOMO SUM.

LIVERY, FEED

AND

SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accomodation for the
travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND McDONALD.

PERFECT FIT

—AND—

PRICES RIGHT.

For a Stylish

FALL-OR-WINTER-SUIT

—TRY—

J. MELHUISE,
Merchant Tailor.

Tailoring!

For Special Bargains
in Fall & Winter

SUITINGS

Of the most stylish and
latest patterns

—GO TO—

R. L. SLATER.

FURNITURE.

Oak side boards, bedroom suits
and secretaries now in stock,
also lounges, parlor suits, easy
chairs, dining chairs, springs,
cots, mattresses and all kinds
of staple and fancy goods. Un-
der takers' supplies constantly
on hand.

JNO. BELLAMY.

Goes to Europe for Treatment

Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous
Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality
—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer."
South American Nervine Tonic. Built up the
Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the
Wearied and Exhausted Nerve-Centres their
Wanted Vigor.



ADOLPHE LABODIE, B.C.L., J.P., OF THE WELL-KNOWN LEGAL FIRM OF
LABODIE & LABODIE, MONTREAL.

For four generations the remarkable
family of LaBodie have been promi-
nently identified with the legal and pro-
fessional life of Montreal. A long line
of active, intellectual men, whose am-
bition torries to prominence meant a
constant drain upon the nerve forces
and a tremendous demand for brain
power. Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, B.C.L.,
J.P., etc., has for seventeen years been
actively engaged in the legal profes-
sion, living as the duties of intellec-
tual men of this fast age demand,
beyond the reserve limit of natural
nerve force, requiring more of the
nerve centres at the base of the brain
than they can possibly fulfil, which
always results in nervous prostration,
dyspepsia, hot flashes, insomnia,
constipation, and attendant evils.

Mr. LaBodie spared neither time
nor money to obtain relief, went to
Europe for special treatment, all to no
purpose. His attention being directed
to South American Nervine Tonic,
he concluded to try it. Result—im-
mediate relief from insomnia, and a
perfect and permanent cure from all
other disorders, with but five bottles
of the Nervine.

There is reason in all things; busi-
ness reasons in business, truthful
reasons in truth. Mr. LaBodie's
statement herewith is the truthful
reason why, if South American Ner-
vine Tonic cured him, it will cure you.
It is the nerve builder for brain work-
ers. Brain and stomach cannot both
work at the same time with healthful
and happy issues. One must suffer.
Intense intellectual activity produces
indigestion because the brain is con-
suming all the nerve power. South
American Nervine Tonic holds nature
to a happy poise, and life and its
duties swing to fruitful success.

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Moose Jaw N.W.T.

VOLUMINUS? YES!

MANY MATTERS DISCUSSED IN COUNCIL MEETING.

**Salaries for Councilmen De-
bated The Armstrong Ac-
counts - Boarding House
Keepers Have a Grievance
Debiture Sale Nearing
Completion - \$250.00 Relin-
quished - Hard Times and
Taxes.**

Town Council met on Monday.
Present: The Mayor, Couns. Field,
Wilson, Campbell, Kent, Ferguson
and Wilcox, the clerk, assessor and
collector.

The school board asked for \$1,000.
The solicitor gave notice that every
municipal officer was required by the
Ordinance to subscribe to an oath,
which to the present had been neg-
lected.

THE DEBITURES.
Daxson & Graham wrote re debitu-
res, that by-law and Ordinance
were satisfactory, but sample of
printed debiture was not accurate.
The Mayor, collector and clerk were
empowered to reply.

A BOARDING HOUSE GRIEVANCE.
Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. T. E. Mc-
Williams and Mrs. Ostrander, boarding
house keepers, petitioned for further
protection. In the past, they state,
private houses without license have
harbored as many as four boarders.
They ask that one only be allowable
without license, and say they are
willing to pay higher fee. Referred
to committee.

Finance committee reported favor-
ably on accounts: F. A. Baker & Co.
\$10.50, J. McGregor \$5.75, W. B. Robinson
\$10.50, F. A. Miller \$10.50, J. Green \$4.
Adopted.

The committee recommended pur-
chase of 100 feet of hose. Instructed
treasurer to buy.

THE ARMSTRONG CASE.
Health committee reported re Arm-
strong matter, that one child had been
accepted by Father Armstrong, and that
Council was required to take charge
of two infant children. Debiture
Report was accompanied by accounts
in same connection. Mrs. Green,
board and nursing \$20.00, J. West,
board \$9.00, Mrs. Waldron, nursing
\$3.00, W. W. Lake, nursing \$7.49.
Dr. Thompson, attendance \$25.00. Ac-
count of R. West was ordered paid.
The other accounts were certified by
Dr. Thompson.

Ex-Councillor Fletcher was present
in person, and was invited to throw
light on the accounts. His statement
was transcribed by Coun. Wilson, and
was to the effect that he was chairman
of the Relief committee of Council, of
1894. Subsequent to last meeting of
that Council, application was made to
him by Dr. Turnbull on behalf of Mrs.
Armstrong who had been confined and
was very ill. Before that, the husband
had applied for himself and family, had
been examined by the doctor and pro-
nounced fit to work, and was paid.
With approval of then Coun-
cillor Hinchey, Mr. Fletcher gave
written authority to Dr. Turnbull to
provide necessary assistance to Mrs.
Armstrong.

Coun. Wilson asked if a committee
had power to take action in any matter
without sanction of full Council. Mr.
Fletcher said, Yes, if a meeting had
been awaited in this case the woman
would have been dead and buried.

The Mayor held otherwise.

Coun. Field suggested that the
Finance committee take charge of the
accounts.

Couns. Wilson and Ferguson moved
the appointment of a committee, con-
sisting of Couns. Campbell, Wilson,
Kent and Ferguson, to whom should
be referred the accounts, and that the
Council abide by decision of committee.
Adopted.

SALARIES FOR COUNCILLORS.

Wilson - Campbell - That every
Councillor who attends 20 or more
meetings within a year be paid \$15.00;
those not attending 20 meetings not to
be entitled to anything.

The mover referred to the lack of
candidates at the late election, and
trusted that this payment would be
some inducement for men to take the
bids. (Laughter.) It was not a new
proposal by any means in other towns,
although an innovation here. He favored
a paid commission for the conduct
of municipal business, but that was
not possible yet. He did not suggest
that \$15.00 would remunerate a Coun-
cillor, - there would still be a debt of
gratitude due - but it was all the law
allowed. It might also tend to secure
regularity of attendance at meetings.

Coun. Field suggested that Councillors
might give a discount for cash.
He said a man who would stand for

election on the inducement of \$15.00
would not be much good.

Coun. Campbell strongly favored the
motion: Coun. Kent thought it pre-
mature, it might be considered later in
the season when times look brighter.
Coun. Wilson had not come for pay,
but had no objection to raise, excepting
that it was premature; Coun.
Ferguson favored leaving the matter
over.

The vote stood: Yes - Wilson,
Campbell, Wilson; Nay - Field,
Ferguson, Kent. The Mayor decided in
the negative.

A BOARD OF TRADE NOTE.

Pursuant to demand of the Council
the treasurer made report that he held
for the town a note for \$250.00 signed
on 25th Feb. 1895, by eight members of
the railway committee of the Board of
Trade, viz: Wm. Grayson, A. R. Turn-
bull, J. G. Gordon, J. T. Simpson, T.
B. Baker, J. H. Ross, C. B. Fysh, G.
M. Arndale. The note was given for
money loaned to secure a charter for a
railway to run from Moose Jaw to
Battleford, and was made payable in
two months from date.

Coun. Field suggested that the mat-
ter be referred to the Finance Com-
mittee, but Chairman Wilson pointed
out that before another meeting would
be held the note would be outlawed by
time limit - six years. On motion of
Couns. Wilson and Field, it was de-
cided to take no action regarding the
note, Coun. Campbell dissenting. Coun.
Campbell drafted a resolution author-
izing the securing of a renewal of the
note, which resolution was persistently
circulated around the table, but failed
to find a second.

Two by-laws defining appointments
were shelved until next meeting.

It was decided to ask the town hall
lessee to appear at next meeting to
make settlement regarding arrears of
rent.

THE TAX DIFFICULTY.

For nearly two hours the Council
discussed with the collector the question
of enforcing payment of taxes. Up to
date only \$1,000.00 had been collected.
Coun. Wilson was in favor of having
the collector disbarred, and of calling a
special meeting whereat ratepayers
might attempt to show cause why
seizure should not be effected, when in
exceptional cases the council could
stop proceedings, or instruct the col-
lector not to proceed. He drafted a
motion to that effect, but could not
get a second. The Mayor affirmed
that the collector should act as
prescribed by law, then if cases of
hardship arose the parties affected
could appeal to the Council. The taxes
had been nine months due and no one
could complain of hasty procedure.
The Council took no action, and as the
roll is required to be returned by 1st
March, and the collector is required by
his oath to make each parcel either
"paid," "noting to district," or "in-
structed by council not to collect," it
may be expected that the collector will
be hunting between now and the first
of March.

A GREAT MEETING.

The Public Gathering in Con- nection with the Royal Tem- plars Convention.

The town hall was packed to the door on
Tuesday evening last, many not being able
to secure standing room in the building. Owing
to the delay of the train the programme
was not opened until 20.30, when Grand Coun-
cillor Steele took the chair and opened the pro-
ceedings with a short prayer. A chorus by the
band Council Club was followed by an
address of welcome from the Mayor to the
Grand Council delegates. Mr. Neeland deliv-
ered a very good and practical speech which
was well received. Cardinal address of welcome
was also presented by Rev. Mr. Leathem
on behalf of the churches of the town, and by
Mrs. H. J. Davis representing the W.C.T.U.
Short addresses were made in reply by Rev.
Mr. Dind, of Qu'Appelle; Mr. R. A. Magee, of
Wolsley; Mr. F. J. Reynolds, of Medicine
Hat, and Mr. Buchanan, of Calgary. Mr.
Buchanan delivered a very able and effective
speech, making out a very strong case against
the liquor traffic in the short time at his dis-
posal. A chorus by the members of the Meth-
odist and Presbyterian churches was well re-
ceived. A vote of thanks was given to Mr.
and Master Morrison was given. Mrs. Wright
sang a solo with excellent expression, but
perhaps one of the best numbers of the pro-
gramme was a vocal quartette by Mrs.
McNeil and Miss Grayson, Messrs. Baker and
Thompson. Miss McNeil's excellent work in
the delivery of her recitation, "The Mission-
aries' Dream," and received perfect attention
and merited applause. Two forgetful solos
with good accompaniment were most admirably
rendered by Mr. James Richards and Miss
Richards. The former is a lady well known
to our town; he will prove a valuable
acquisition to musical circles. Altogether the
affair was a great success and this appeared to
be the unanimous opinion of the big crowd who
listened attentively to the last.

Awarded

Highest Honors - World's Fair.

DR.

**PACER'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

MEETING OF GRAND COUNCIL AT MOOSE JAW.

**List of Delegates Present - Com-
mittees and Officers Elected
- Progress of Temperance
Work in the Territories.**

The third session of the Grand Coun-
cil for the North-West Territories of the
Royal Templars of Temperance,
opened in the Annable Hall, Moose
Jaw, on Tuesday evening, 19th
February, at 22.30 o'clock.

The following officers were present:
G. Councillor, Rev. F. B. Stacey,
Moose Jaw.

G. Vice Councillor, Mrs. G. H. V.
Bulyea, Qu'Appelle.

G. Past Councillor, W. D. Cowan,
Regina.

G. Secretary, F. J. Reynolds, Med.
Hat.

G. Treasurer, R. A. Magee, Wolsley.

G. Herald, W. J. Kernaghan, Prince
Albert.

G. Guard, W. McF. Evans, Med.
Hat.

G. Auditor, J. Dobbin, Regina.

G. Trustees, J. E. Annable, H. C.
Korison, W. J. Nelson, Moose Jaw.

The following representatives were
present: -

R. B. Taylor, Grenfell.

A. J. McPhail, Wolsley.

C. Babbitt, Qu'Appelle.

Miss Fisher, Regina.

W. W. Timmins, Moose Jaw.

W. McF. Evans and Mrs. F. J.
Reynolds, Med. Hat.

Rev. T. C. Buchanan, Calgary; Rev.
W. C. Bunt, Qu'Appelle; J. D. Magee,
Prince Albert; J. W. Thompson,
Wolsley; and a large number of the
Royal Templars of Moose Jaw were also
present during the sessions which con-
tinued throughout Wednesday.

The reports of the officers were pre-
sented. The following is an extract
from the G. Councillor's report on
temperance work:

"We rejoice to note the increased Pro-
hibition strength in the new Legisla-
tive Assembly. In accordance with your resolu-
tion of last year, petition forms praying
for the passage and enactment of a Prohi-
bitory law were circulated, signed and for-
warded to the House during its later session.
A resolution in harmony with our
deliberations was presented by Mr. Oliver,
who faithfully kept the trust we reposed in
him. The House for South Regina had
the inevitable honor of having a cowardly
resolution in amendment whereby the
question was indefinitely shelved. The
council will continue in its struggle and
to the legal aid of a Dominion election. Let us
not forget the principles of our con-
stitution nor the convictions and deter-
minations of truth and sobriety. There are
several questions of great importance before
the Canadian electorate at present. That
issue should be supreme which most seriously
affects the moral, social and material
interests of the people. We believe time is
the chief test of the value of the liquor traffic.
It is worthy of note that the first official party
pronouncement against this traffic has been
made recently in our own western country.
I think, however, that it is all our duty to
secure the nomination of candidates who
are true and pronounced Temperance men,
and in harmony with the deliverances of
our last National Convention to support
such candidates as are pledged to the cause
of Prohibition regardless of party."

The Secretary's report shows a total
membership of 792, a net gain of 65.
Six new councils were instituted
during the year, there being now
twenty-two in the Territories. There
is stock on hand to the amount of \$254.

The Treasurer's report showed the
receipts of the year to have been in all
about \$740.00, the disbursements
about \$860.00, the total assets of the
Council being on the 31st of December
last about \$432.00, with no liabilities.

The following Sessional Committees
were appointed: -

Distribution - Bros. Reynolds and
Kernaghan.

Temperance - Bros. Evans, Annable
McPhail, Buchanan, Babbitt.

State and Extension of the Order -
Bros. Reynolds, Cowan, Kernaghan,
Magee, Taylor, Timmins, Dobbin.

Memorial - Bros. Nelson, Cowan,
Magee.

By-Laws - Bros. Kernaghan, Rey-
nolds, Taylor.

Cadet - Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Evans,
Miss Fisher, Bros. Babbitt, Dorland,
Thompson.

Where Cross - Bros. Dobbin, Buch-
anan, Mrs. Bulyea, Mrs. Richards.

Appeals and Grievances - Bros.
Magee, Nelson, Evans.

Social and General Benefit - Bros.
Reynolds, Timmins, McPhail, Babbitt.

Literature - Bros. Buchanan, Evans,
Thompson, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs.
Bulyea.

Fraternity Courtesy - Bros. Buchan-
an, Mrs. Bulyea.

Good of the Order - Bros. Bunt,
Buchanan, Mesdames Reynolds, Bar-
ber, Richards.

The election of officers resulted as
follows: -

Grand Councillor, W. J. Kernaghan,
Prince Albert.

Past G. Councillor, Rev. F. B. Stacey,
Moose Jaw.

G. Vice Councillor, Mrs. F. J. Rey-
nolds, Medicine Hat.

G. Chaplain, J. Dobbin, Regina.

G. Secretary, F. J. Reynolds, M. Hat.

G. Treas., R. A. Magee, Wolsley.

G. Herald, R. B. Taylor, Grenfell.

G. Deputy Herald, Mrs. Bulyea,
Qu'Appelle.

G. Guard, A. J. McPhail, Wolsley.

G. Sentinel, W. D. Cowan, Regina.

G. Auditor, W. McF. Evans, M. Hat.
G. Trustee (3 years), J. E. Annable,
Moose Jaw.

Representative to Dominion Coun-
cil, F. J. Reynolds, Medicine Hat.

The next session will be held at
Medicine Hat in February, 1896.

Report of further proceedings at the
sessions will appear in THE TIMES
next week.

Dundurn Murmurs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DUNDURN, Feb. 11, 1895 - There is
to be a meeting held on Thursday
evening the 14th inst., at Mr. R.
Wilson's, for the purpose of organizing
a P. I. lodge. The meeting will be
addressed by Mr. J. Balfour and G. M.
Annable; we expect to hear some very
strong arguments brought forward, as
both these gentlemen are heavy weight
advocates of the cause.

Dundurn has in the past few months
made great strides. It can now boast
of a music teacher, barber's shop,
laundry, reporter, elocutionist, skating
rink, butcher, and the material is now
on the ground for a very large school
to be erected early in the spring, and
capable of seating from seventy-
five to one hundred pupils. Last but
not least Mr. G. M. Annable's, hay
press is being put in its place and will
be operated in a few days, which will
give a number of unemployed men
about the town work for some time to
come. If the place continues to grow
so rapidly there will be a grand open-
ing for some enterprising hotel man,
but no temperance man need con-
template this undertaking.

Mr. G. M. Annable entertained the
entire Dundurnites to a dance and
supper at the house of Mr. John Mac-
donald. Invitations were also sent to
Brandon, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.
A most enjoyable evening was spent in
tripping the light fantastic, etc. In the
intervals between the dances
Messrs. White and Burns gave some
well rendered Scotch and Irish songs,
while Mr. Ben Clarke was not far
behind with his comic ones, and Mr.
F. W. E. at one time the house with
several of his Dutch pieces. Specu-
lation must be made of Mr. Chas.
E. Gode's reading, a piece entitled
"How Mr. Thurston took the pledge,"
and it is quite evident from Mr.
Gode's mimicry of the imbecile
character (Mr. Thurston) that he
(Gode) profited well by his lessons
under his able tutor that P. I. society
little boy talks of. In fact he held the
minds of the assembly under the spell
of expectation and hope for some
fifteen minutes. While dancing was
going on in one part of the house, there
was no inattention in dancing were
enjoying themselves in the card and
smoking rooms. About midnight all
the denizens of the season were laid
out on the floor and the tables groaned
under its weight. There was tea,
coffee and punch-ice-cream; John
Collins and Tom Collins; there was
Mrs. Collins and all the little Collins,
with Mac in the midst of it all his
glory. Mr. Geo. Gage assisted Mr.
Annable in entertaining his guests in
that free and easy manner which he
is noted for on such occasions. The
great dance of the evening was the
Highland schottische executed in a most
graceful manner by Mr. Arthur Court
and Miss J. Wilson, Mr. Wm. Balfour
and Miss C. Gode. But as all good
things must come to an end there was
no exception to the rule on this oc-
casion and as the morning light peeped
through the windows the porter in
charge of the hat and coat department
was kept busy handing over the hats
and coats left in his charge. It was a
pretty sight to see the sleighs depart-
ing and hear the merry voices mingling
in the jolly choruses as each one drove
away.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

Feb. 16 - As I am afraid our regu-
lar correspondent will not be on time
with his "Murmurs" this week, I take
the liberty of sending you the "Mur-
murs" which will explain.

Mr. John Demmy returned from
Regina on Tuesday, and as he appar-
ently had a "bone to pick" with your
regular correspondent - (over some
murmurs I suppose) - he proceeded to
the residence of your R. C. - Mr.
Kupp Finney accompanied him (he
usually acts as interpreter between
Mr. John Demmy and the white men
up here), and after an interchange of
courtesies, John Demmy commenced
a violent attack on the person of your
R. C., with the result that he was too
much for him. Your R. C. escaped up
stairs, but the villain pursued him, and
in a scuffle your R. C. was knocked
down the stairs. Although badly
shaken up, he escaped any serious in-
jury. Mr. John Demmy was then
placed up trial at the a'Court house
and the result was he was sent to
Regina until the 26th inst. It is to
be hoped your R. C. will be on hand
next week as we would miss the
"Dundurn Murmurs" very much,
should they fail to appear in your in-
teresting paper.

Mr. Mac Annable's hay press is in
full swing now, the weather being fa-
vorable for such work.

It is expected Mr. John Demmy
will return from Regina on the 26th
inst.

Invitations are out for a grand ball
at the Court house on Wednesday, the
27th inst.

BY THE WAY -

There is considerable freight moving over
the C.P.R. both main and Soo lines, these
days, and times for the railway man are not
slack enough to complain of. The many
conventions in Assiniboia this week and the
big curling hospital at Winnipeg last week
tend to give impetus to the local passenger
traffic. Hard times are not much less a re-
sult than a cause of "the blues," and every-
thing that will assist in improving us with
the fact that we are not half so badly off as
we might be, is to be hailed with delight,
for a multiplication of such things is sure to
presage a revival of activity and return of
good times.

Under the genial sunshine of the week
past our snow banks have disappeared ap-
preciably, while the drain on the coal bins,
which was never heavier than during
January, is greatly lessened. Everything
points to the fact that the worst of the
season is past, but perhaps it is well not to
hale too much until we are out of the wood.
A mastery March is but little better than a
frosty February.

Smoking concerts are the order of the day.
The success attending Mr. Ball's first, as
well as that given at the Liberal club rooms,
has induced Mr. Ball to announce another
for next Monday evening. A fee of
25 cents will be charged to cover expenses.
You can't imagine what fun you'll miss if
you don't go.

The Moose Jaw Conservative Association
has opened club rooms on Main street, first
door north of Baker's. It is now the
Patron's turn to follow suit. As reporters
are welcomed everywhere, it is clear that
reporters need back no entertainment so
long as the election campaign lasts.

What with the delegates attending the
Templar's convention on Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, the Grand Orange Convention
yesterday and to-day, the members of the
Regina Hockey Club who are here to take a
tanking to-night, and the despatching of
the night delegates to Regina on Wednes-
day night, Moose Jaw has lately been the
hottest town in the Territories this week.
But then we have never had too fast dis-
posed that it is the liveliest any other week.
A railroad centre never grows stale.

Wouldn't a Gun Club contest be a taking
feature to introduce at the Territorial Fair?
(We note that definite announcement is
made that the fair will be opened on July
23rd and will continue until August 10th.)
Gaming is always everything a North-West
sport; and no exposition of the attractions
and resources of our country could be quite
complete that did not tangibly recognize the
fact that in no other province is laid upon
earth such such success and success as is
practised with the "rights" on a gun
barrel, as in the North-West Territories of
Canada. At the bridge, Calgary, Moose Jaw
and some other towns have flourishing gun-
clubs; Regina has abundant material to
form a good one. Make the competition
open to the world and let's see if Territorial
gunners can hold their own with the cracks
of other provinces at glass balls or live
pigeons. We commend this suggestion to
his Honor.

Regina will be proud of her curlers, and
not without reason. For the second time
J. W. Smith has captured the Galt trophy
at the Winnipeg hotel, and to win it he had
to beat rinks that were second to none on
the ice. Ferguson, too, although he did
not bring home any trophies, made quite an
enviable record, scoring victories over such
noted curlers as Mark Fortune of Winnipeg
and McMillan of St. Paul.

We were notified by wire yesterday af-
ternoon that Grand President Braithwaite
of the Patrons of Industry would address a
mass meeting at the Moose Jaw town hall
on Saturday (to-morrow) at one o'clock.
Mr. Braithwaite is a recognized leader of a
momentous movement, and without doubt
the hall will be filled to overflowing. Go
early and get a seat.

The good weather seemed to have a con-
trary effect on the train service this week.
Tuesday's train from the east, due at 9.25,
which was to have brought delegates to the
Templars' convention, did not arrive until
7.50 in the evening. A little later would
have interfered with the mass meeting that
evening. Then Wednesday's train from the
west was cancelled altogether, and by it the
Temperance delegates intended to return
home, the Grand Orange delegates from the
west were coming to Moose Jaw, and the
Moose Jaw delegates to the Patron conven-
tion at Regina were to have gone. Agent
Stevenson managed to secure permission for
the Patrons and the Templars who were
going only to Regina, to ride on a freight
which left here about midnight, and the
difficulty which would have otherwise
blocked the Regina convention was over-
come.

Mass Meeting!

The Grand President of the
Patrons of Industry of Manitoba
and the North-West,
Chas. Braithwaite,
will address a mass meeting at the
Moose Jaw Town Hall, on Satur-
day, 23rd Feb. 1895, at 13 o'clock.

N.-W. ORANGEMEN

NOW IN FOURTH SESSION AT MOOSE JAW.

**Large Attendance of Dele-
gates and Visitors - Supper
Given by Local Orangemen
Last Evening.**

The fourth annual session of the
Grand Orange Lodge, N.W.T., opened
here yesterday. The following is a
list of the delegates present: -
W. J. Kernaghan, Prince Albert;
Thos. Fleming, Summerberry; W. J. A.
Armstrong, Medicine Hat; W. McF.
Evans, Medicine Hat; S. Grey, Regina;
B. Barber, Wolsley; T. S. Hiscox,
Regina; T. E. McWilliams, T. Vance,
Moose Jaw; John Dobbin, Geo. Hunt-
ley, Regina; Chas. Goshen, Pense; A.
D. Ferguson, Wolsley; J. J. Maveety,
E. H. Cooke, Prince Albert; B. Smith,
B. Harn; C. A. Goss, Moose Jaw; G. T.
Montgomery, Fort Saskatchewan; H.
McWhirter, Medicine Hat.

Among the visitors are: - H. Ar-
mour, Regina; D. S. McNeill, Moose
Jaw; R. Wilson, Caron; J. Thomson,
Pasqua; J. Buchanan, Pasqua;
A. Wilson, Caron; D. M. Robb, Pasqua;
O. Abney, Moose Jaw; E. J. Cadmore,
Caron; P. Waller, Moose Jaw; W. E.
Fisher, A. S. Hallbert, G. Gotta, A. Mc-
Keown, Caron; A. Wilson, A. Brechin,
J. H. Kern, Moose Jaw; W. E. Thom-
son, Pasqua.

The various committees have been
nominated and the meeting continues
as we go to press.

The Moose Jaw County Orange
Association entertained the visiting
brothers to a supper in the lodge
rooms last evening, and speeches were
made by the Right Worshipful Grand
Master, Grand Secretary, and the
Worshipful masters and brethren from
all parts of the Territories, dealing
with the progress of each primary
lodge in their own districts.

Reports of today's proceedings will
be given next week.

Mid-winter at Estevan.

A blizzard occurred at Estevan last Friday
morning. A snow-belt from the prairie
crossed the river, and was on into the town
from the south, with an intense snow. No
one was hurt, but some had their box cars
and freight cars blocked. The blizzard was
caused by the remarkable force of the wind
coming from the south, and was the worst
blizzard that has been known in the town
since the blizzard of the winter of 1894.

TO RENT.

A couple of comfortable houses for rent.
Apply to Mrs. McDONALD, Fairford St.
No. 1.

TEACHER WANTED

For School District No. 52, Caron, for
summer of 1895, commencing in April.
Apply to A. B. POWELL, Caron, stating
salary expected.

STRAYED.